



CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE COST ESTIMATE

July 22, 2002

H.R. 4888 **Mammography Quality Standards Reauthorization Act of 2002**

*As ordered reported by the House Committee on Energy and Commerce
on June 13, 2002*

SUMMARY

H.R. 4888 would reauthorize funding for programs carried out under the Mammography Quality Standards Act (MQSA) of 1992. (The program was last reauthorized in 1998.) Current authorizations expire after fiscal year 2002 for activities not supported by user fees. The bill would authorize the appropriation of such sums as necessary for fiscal years 2003 through 2007. Assuming the appropriation of the necessary amounts, CBO estimates that implementing H.R. 4888 would cost \$12 million in 2003 and \$77 million over the 2003-2007 period. (That estimate assumes annual appropriations are adjusted for inflation. Without such adjustment, the five-year total would be \$72 million.) The legislation would not affect direct spending or receipts; therefore, pay-as-you-go procedures would not apply.

H.R. 4888 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA) and would impose no costs on state, local, or tribal governments.

ESTIMATED COST TO THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

The estimated budgetary impact of H.R. 4888 is shown in the following table. The costs of this legislation fall within budget function 550 (health).

	By Fiscal Year, in Millions of Dollars					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
SPENDING SUBJECT TO APPROPRIATION						
Spending Under Current Law						
Estimated Authorization Level ^a	15	0	0	0	0	0
Estimated Outlays	15	4	1	0	0	0
Proposed Changes ^b						
Estimated Authorization Level	0	16	16	16	17	17
Estimated Outlays	0	12	15	16	17	17
Spending Under H.R. 4888						
Estimated Authorization Level ^a	15	16	16	16	17	17
Estimated Outlays	15	16	16	16	17	17
<p>a. The 2002 level is the amount appropriated for that year for activities authorized under the Mammography Quality Standards Act but not supported by user fees.</p> <p>b. The amounts shown reflect annual adjustments for anticipated inflation for those activities for which the bill would authorize such sums as necessary. Without such inflation adjustments, the five-year changes in authorization levels would total \$77 million (instead of \$82 million) and the changes in outlays would total \$72 million (instead of \$77 million).</p>						

BASIS OF ESTIMATE

H.R. 4888 would authorize the appropriation of such sums as necessary for 2003 through 2007 for the Food and Drug Administration to carry out MQSA activities that are not supported by user fees. Those activities include: establishing and enforcing standards for mammography facilities, accreditation bodies, equipment, personnel, and quality assurance; inspecting facilities run by governmental entities; and providing consumer education. The bill also would allow the Secretary of Health and Human Services to issue a temporary renewal certificate to facilities seeking reaccreditation under certain circumstances. CBO estimates that these activities could be carried out with the 2002 appropriation levels adjusted for inflation. We estimate that these activities would cost \$7 million in 2003 and \$45 million over the 2003-2007 period.

In addition, H.R. 4888 would reauthorize the breast cancer screening surveillance research grant program, administered by the National Cancer Institute. The bill would authorize such sums as necessary for that program, at an estimated cost of \$5 million in 2003 and \$30 million over the 2003-2007 period. The program funds research to determine the effectiveness of screening programs in reducing breast cancer mortality. CBO's estimate assumes continued funding at the 2002 level adjusted for inflation.

H.R. 4888 would require the General Accounting Office and the Institute of Medicine to conduct studies on the MQSA program and the related issues surrounding the quality of mammography services. CBO estimates that the cost of those studies would be less than \$500,000 in 2003 and would total less than \$1 million over the 2003-2007 period.

For this estimate, CBO assumes that the bill would have an effective date of October 1, 2002. We also assume that the necessary appropriations would be provided at the start of each fiscal year and that outlays would follow historical spending patterns for this program.

PAY-AS-YOU-GO CONSIDERATIONS: None.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL AND PRIVATE-SECTOR IMPACT

H.R. 4888 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector impact as defined in UMRA and would impose no costs on state, local, or tribal governments.

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